

THINGS YOU WANT TO KNOW

(Write this paper for information concerning "Things You Want to Know." Address all communications of this nature as follows: Information Bureau, U. S. Press Association, 1343 M Street, Washington, D. C. Enclose 4 cents if reply is desired.)

Q. Have the consolidated schools proved to be better than the small district schools in the rural districts? E. D. D.

Comparing costs and results in education in consolidated and one teacher schools in Connecticut indicates that the consolidated schools are better than small schools. This is indicated by the United States Bureau of Education with reports showing that 29 per cent of pupils 14 years of age in one-room schools drop out during the school year, but only 8 per cent in consolidated schools drop out; 41 per cent of those 14 years of age in one-room schools drop out, as compared with 12 per cent in consolidated schools. The percentage of students in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades of one teacher schools is approximately twice as great as in the same grades in consolidated schools. If the teachers in one teacher schools, 63 per cent have had two years or more of professional training, compared with 49 per cent in consolidated schools; and teachers in consolidated schools have on the average two years more experience than those in one teacher schools.

Q. What is the proper proportion of salt to be for perfect refrigeration in a refrigerator counter using rock salt? Is white sodium chloride as good as coarse crystal rock salt? E. M. A.

The United States Bureau of Standard salt is a mixture of 23 parts of rock salt and 75 parts of ice makes the best freezing mixture, giving a temperature of about 0 degrees F.

Q. How many 32nd degree Masons are there in the world? E. R. L.

A statement recently issued in behalf of the Order gives the number at one million. The Scottish Rite Masonry branches in Europe as well as in the United States.

Q. Is there a big hotel in Washington that excludes men as guests and caters to women only? C. P. D.

The three lodge hotel is one of the principal hotels of the city. It was put up four years ago and caters to women only.

Q. What is the Indian meaning of the name "Potomac" and "Happanawock"? V. B. V.

The Indian meaning of Potomac is "strongly running water," and of Happanawock, "where the tide ebbs and flows."

Q. Is there a land survey called "Hearsey" survey? N. B. M.

The Domesday Book, containing the first survey made for William the Conqueror in 1086, is still in existence in the Record Office in London. The large manuscript chest with three locks, in which tradition says the book was kept in the Palace of Westminster, is also in the Record Office.

Q. What was the condition of education in the Virgin Islands when they were bought from Denmark? C. S.

The Virgin Islands are practically free from adult illiteracy according to the United States Bureau of Education. The Danish Government maintained excellent schools in the islands before they came into the possession of the United States.

Q. Does the Government at Washington have fire wardens to look after forests where they are not protected by the State? P. H. H.

The policy of the Federal Government is to employ rangers, guards and lookouts to protect the National forests, leaving to the States the responsibility to have also fire wardens and rangers with police powers. The Federal Government assumes no authority outside of the National forests.

Q. What proportion of automobiles are made in the United States as compared with the rest of the world? C. H. C.

The United States and Canada produce 90 per cent of the world's automobiles. The United States Department of Commerce supplies figures showing that during 1924 there were 3,610,103 cars and trucks produced in American factories, in contrast with an estimated output of 330,000 for the leading European producing nations of Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany. Thrown in to the rest of Europe the total production would not exceed 330,000 cars.

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The Salvation Army also has a large hotel in Washington which accommodates both men and women. It is called The Evangeline.

Q. How many islands does Uncle Sam own, and what is the population? N. C.

It appears from Government reports that Uncle Sam owns just 8,000 islands. Ten million people inhabit them and their commerce amounts to more than \$200,000,000. One hundred million dollars' worth of products are shipped to the United States from these islands every year, and about as much goes back to them from us.

Q. How many people are employed in the Interior Department? M. A.

According to the Department there were 15,455 employees of that Department on September 30, 1925.

Q. What animal was the first to be domesticated? K. R. J.

Probably the dog, though it is possible that in some parts of the earth the sheep or pig may have been partially domesticated about the time the dog was.

Q. Why is it that when you hit the eye it becomes black? T. N. H.

This is another instance of blood leaking out of the blood vessels. The flesh around the eye is rather loose and spongy. When blood gets into this tissue, it spreads around for quite a distance and makes the whole neighborhood of the eye look blue or black.

Q. Is Houdini the real or stage name of the famous magicians? R. T.

Harry Houdini, according to Who's Who, is the son of Reverend Dr. Mayer Samuel and Cecelia (Slater) Weiss, but his name was legally changed to Houdini.

Q. Are there any skyscrapers in London? S. L.

London has but one or two skyscrapers. Architects claim that skyscrapers in that latitude would shut off too much of the light. The difference in latitude makes a great difference in the height at which the sun's rays strike. The rays may directly reach the streets in this country throughout the major portion of the day in spite of tall buildings, while the same type of building developments would shut it off from the skyscrapers in the British metropolis.

Q. What word is generally used in the making of spools for thread? E. C.

The greatest part of the world's spools are turned from the wood of the white birch tree.

Q. What are the five largest cities in the United States? C. H. E.

Latest official estimates place them as follows: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland.

Q. I would like to have a short list of some good books to read; those noted particularly on account of their good English. A. H. J.

The following are recommended by a noted librarian: "Hornes and Hornes Workshop," by Carlyle; "Vanity Fair," by Thackeray; "Ordeal of Richard Feverel," by Meredith; "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," by Hardy; "Tom Jones," by Fielding; "She Stoops to Conquer," by Goldsmith; the poems of Robert Burns; "Pickwick Papers," by Dickens; "The Forsyte Saga," by Galsworthy; and the letters of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Q. Who is the person referred to as the "Gloomy Dean"? G. N. B.

Dean William Ralph Inge, of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is the clergyman referred to as the "Gloomy Dean." He is one of the leading liberal clergymen of the world.

Q. What is the proper form of address for mail directed to an office, apartment house, or a tenement building? J. D.

Mail for delivery in large buildings containing a considerable number of tenants is frequently delayed because of the absence of the address of the building number, name of street, or the room number. The Post Office Department advises that these should be included in the address.

Q. What are the outstanding incidents for which the Octagon House in Washington is noted? A. M. E.

The Octagon House which is now the headquarters of the American Institute of Architects, was erected in 1800 and President George Washington was much interested in the drawings and plans which were undertaken in his late years. Octagon House was occupied by President Madison after the burning of the White House in 1814, and the Treaty of Ghent was ratified there at the close of the War of 1812.

Q. I would like to know if there is any bulletin or book telling how to dehydrate fruits and vegetables. Could you tell me how I can find out this information? X.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a pamphlet on this subject. The preparation for drying, curing, pickling and storing are discussed in detail. A copy of Department Bulletin 1325, "Commercial Dehydration of Fruits and Vegetables," may be obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Q. Is the General Land Office under the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., or the Department of the Interior? What applications does it handle? H. N. H.

The General Land Office was originally organized as a bureau of the Treasury Department in 1812 and transferred to the Interior Department in 1849. It has the control of public lands, including their survey, handling applications for homesteads and Indian allotments, desert land and mining claims, and mineral leases. Has jurisdiction over granting railroad and other rights of way and easements on public lands and adjusting State and railroad land grants.

Q. Why does salt make us thirsty? T. M.

When we eat more salt than we need too much of it may get into our blood. This excess has to be washed away so that the blood can be brought back to its usual composition. Thirst is a sign that the body needs more water for this purpose.

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IS YOUR WORK HARD?

Many Bethel Folks Have Found How to Make Work Easier

What is so hard as a day's work with an aching back?

Or sharp stabs of pain at every sudden twist or turn?

There is no peace from that dull ache. No rest from the soreness, lameness and weakness.

Many folk have found relief through Doan's Pills. They are a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys.

Bethel people recommend Doan's.

Tom Kenning, farmer, R. F. D. 3, Bethel, says: "I had to do some heavy work that proved too much for my back and kidneys. A dull ache through my back made me feel tired out. My back was lame and stiff mornings and I could hardly get around. Every sudden move sent sharp twinges through my back. My kidneys were so disordered that I had to get up several times at night to pass the secretions. I used Doan's Pills and they did me of kidney complaint."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mr. Kenning had. Foster-McMillan Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Their Mutual Weakness

Junior—Dad, why is it you and I are always wanting to do something that mamma doesn't want us to?

PROBATE NOTICE

To all persons interested in the Estate hereinafter named.

At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, Maine, on the first Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five; the following matter having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week for three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a paper published at Bethel, Oxford County, Maine; that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the first Tuesday of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon and object if they see cause.

WILLIAM W. HASTINGS, late of Bethel, Oxford County, Maine, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof, and that letters testamentary may issue thereon, presented by said Henry H. Hastings, executor named therein, in support of said Henry H. Hastings.

JOSEPH B. REED, Judge of Probate.

A true copy of the original order, Attest: Henry A. Peabody, Register.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, Maine, on the first Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five; the following matters having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County; that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1925, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon and object if they see cause.

Helenia B. Hyde late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by George L. Hyde, administrator.

John D. Swan late of Bethel, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Henry C. Park, administrator.

Helenia B. Hyde late of Bethel, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in her hands presented by George L. Hyde, administrator.

Henry M. Walker late of Canton, deceased; first account presented for allowance by L. O. Powers, trustee.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Helen A. Hyde late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said Helen A. Hyde are directed to present the same for settlement, and all indebted persons are requested to make payment immediately.

ALMON E. TYLER, Bethel, Maine.

October 28th, 1925. 10-29-25

NOTICE

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Lucius A. Hyde late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said Lucius A. Hyde are directed to present the same for settlement, and all indebted persons are requested to make payment immediately.

CLARENCE W. HALL, Bethel, Maine.

October 28th, 1925. 10-29-25

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

MALL'S CATHARTIC MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.

MALL'S CATHARTIC MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly relieves the local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Laxative, which acts through the blood on the Mucous Membrane, thus restoring the internal balance by all directions.

P. J. Gossage & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

FOR SALE

Six room house, nearly new, with all modern improvements, located in South Paris village, almost in the Square. This is a very attractive home and will be sold at once at a bargain as the owner has business elsewhere and wishes to make quick sale. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS

REAL ESTATE DEALER

10 Market Square

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. M. Forbes, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Susan Edwards, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbitts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAHAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. L. H. Coburn, N. G.; A. G. Brink, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lilla Morgan, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

STURBURY LODGE, No. 23, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. L. A. Sumner, C. C.; G. D. Cushing, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMT TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Carrie French, M. E. O. M. Constance Wheeler, M. of R. and G.

BROWN POST, No. 84, O. A. E., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchins, Commander; I. G. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lollie Tuman, President; Mrs. Constance Wheeler, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 3, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the 2nd Tuesday of each month in its room. Albert Grover, Commander; Lloyd Eaton, Adjutant.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Ezra Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers' Association. Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grange School during school year. Pres. Miss Gwendolin Godwin; Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Vandenberghe.

Growth of Punta Arenas

The earliest navigators, the Spaniards, discovered the strait in the sixteenth century. In the year 1543, Yankee sailors, a dubbed the forlorn "Bandy Point" (Punta Arenas) the name survived.

In the sixties the first steamer, the Valparaiso, was inaugurated, and the most isolated port, America, came into import.

Twenty years ago Punta Arenas was an unpretentious little town, with a few houses and a few shops. The news of the strait's opening brought a great influx of people, and the town grew rapidly.

The Panama canal struck a hard blow. Trade routes shifted, and the importance as a port of call diminished to little.

Turning its eyes from sea to land, Punta Arenas grew to value its surrounding lands. Sheep ranches, sugar fields, and other agricultural pursuits, a steadily increasing number of people, and the strait's opening, have taken on a new prosperity.

The city has built a dozen good hotels which, after the country, serve as hearty meals. There is no difference in heartiness of a green lunch and dinner, of course, in the strait.

Real Estate Agency

Davis & Frothingham

South Paris, Maine

Open for settlement of all kinds of property.

Farm properties a specialty.

Prospective buyers will do well to get in touch with this Agency.

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WALTER E. BARTLETT,

Tel. 34-5 Bethel, Maine

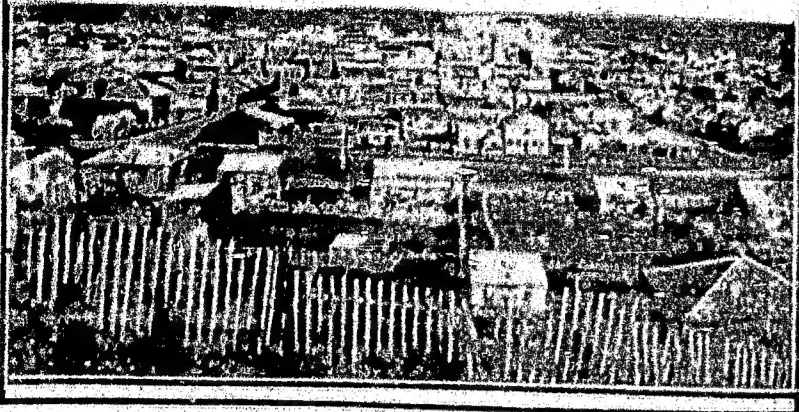
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ENAMELS • STAINS

"Just inside the door"

"That's where it seems so hard to keep the floor just right—and yet it is easy when you use BAY STATE Agate Floor Varnish!"

"It gives a gleaming, flint-like finish that withstands the constant wear of scuffing feet, and defies attack by snow and rain. And because it DOES wear longer, of course, eventually it costs you less."

IN PATAGONIA



View of Punta Arenas.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.

LIKE Kamechatka and Timbuktu, Patagonia, at the southern end of South America, has long stood as a symbol for the ends of the earth; and along with this conception has gone the idea that it is a frigid waste land. Magellan must have had such an opinion of the region when he sailed through it along the tortuous passage that bears his name; and the whalers and traders who rounded South America after him came away with similar views. Darwin, studying the sandy wastes of Argentina, Patagonia on the Atlantic side, thought the whole country a worthless desert.

The had name which it got may have held Patagonia back for a time. But man will go anywhere that fortune beckons. It became known that behind its unlovely exterior Patagonia hid excellent pasture lands, and experiments proved that sheep flourished there. Since 1914 when wool prices showed a sharp advance there has been a great boom in Patagonia and it is now one of the world's greatest sheep regions.

Chile broadens out at its southern extremity and includes the greater part of the sheep lands on Tierra del Fuego, the large southern island, and on the mainland just north of the Strait of Magellan. On the mainland side of the strait is situated Punta Arenas, the metropolis of the Patagonian sheep country and the southernmost city of any consequence in the world.

Today, as in early days, the traveler, entering the strait from the Pacific, receives a poor impression of the land. At its entrance the passage is about twenty miles wide, but it soon narrows to seven or eight miles, and at one place is only two miles in width. The shores are made up now of low, featureless hills on which scarcely a tree or bush can be made out, and again of great masses of rock and close view shows, however, that much of the ground supports a short, sparse growth of grass.

Coming upon Punta Arenas is a great surprise because of the contrast between the apparently worthless land and this bustling modern city. For its population, which is about 24,000, Punta Arenas is the most commercially successful of all Chilean cities. It owes its recent prosperity entirely to the growth of the sheep industry. Exports to the United States in a recent year totaled \$12,000,000. There was also a considerable export of frozen mutton to Great Britain.

Growth of Punta Arenas.
The earliest navigators passed this point, and Sarmiento's land, settling here in the sixteenth century, died of starvation. On the site of old Port Famine the Chilean flag was planted in 1843. Yankee sailors and whalers debbed the forlorn penal colony "Sandy point" (Punta Arenas), and the name survived.

In the sixties the first steamship line between Valparaiso and Liverpool was inaugurated, and Punta Arenas, the most isolated port in South America, came into importance. It is 1,500 miles from Bahia Blanca, the nearest big port on the Atlantic, and 1,200 miles from Talcahuano, on the west coast.

Twenty years ago Punta Arenas was an unpretentious little town of galvanized-iron roofs intent on its shipping and the news of the world that say ships could bring. Whenever the bell at the end of the long pier tolled, there was great excitement. It heralded the coming of a steamer that reached the cosmopolitan inhabitants of this "tail-end" city, eager for news from home.

Telegraph and wireless finally brought this region, so long cut off by sea and impassable tracts of uncharted country, in touch with the rest of the world. Now it has four excellent daily newspapers.

The Panama canal struck Punta Arenas a hard blow. Trade was diverted. But, in spite of its waning importance as a port of call, the city continued to thrive.

Turning its eyes from sea to earth, it grew to value its surrounding grazing lands. Sheep ranches multiplied. More roads stretched out toward the Argentine pampas; a steadily increasing fleet of small vessels sailed into the Fergian channels. The metropolis of Magellan has taken on a pleasant, prosperous air.

The city has half a dozen reasonably good hotels which, after the manner of the country, serve exceedingly hearty meals. There is practically no difference in heaviness of hands between luncheon and dinner, and a menu of course is the standard as a

piece de resistance. The great crabs caught in the nearby frigid waters furnish a characteristic Punta Arenas delicacy. These creatures are two feet over all. Only the legs are eaten, and their meat is like that of the best lobster.

The Punta Arenas of today boasts paved streets, good ships and buildings of brick and stucco. Much corrugated iron is still used on the outskirts of the town, however. There has not been an entire break with the past. Motor trucks and oxcarts still compete with them in hauling the never-ending stream of wool bales that pours out of this far-away port.

Sea influences moderate the climate of Punta Arenas, which may be said to be on the climatic border between temperate and Antarctic conditions. Overcoats are necessary even during the southern summer (our winter). The average summer temperature is about 51 degrees Fahrenheit. The winters, however, are not so harsh as those of Canada.

Sheep Bring Prosperity.
The islands to the south of the strait have the mildest climate of the entire region, and the sheep lands of Tierra del Fuego are higher priced than those of the mainland. There are nearly 5,000,000 sheep in the Chilean portion of the Patagonian region, and the vast expanse of Argentine Patagonia to the north support other millions. One of the Patagonian "sheep magnates" is said to have an income of over \$1,000,000 a year and a single company owns more than 2,000,000 sheep.

Wool is the great money crop, but the docks must be kept within bounds, so there is a great by-product industry in mutton, hides and grease. These products are taken care of in great freezer plants, numbers of which, many owned by sheep-raising corporations, are scattered about Chilean Patagonia. A trip through one of these establishments dramatizes the Patagonian sheep industry for the visitor as nothing else can.

A typical plant is situated at Puerto Bariles, about 150 miles northwest of Punta Arenas on one of the great arms of the sea that penetrate far into the land, Last Hope Inlet. In this freezer 30 butchers work on the stream of carcasses at the rate of 12 per minute. The carcasses then pass through many hands while being washed and dressed, and wind up in the cooling chamber, where they remain a day. Leaving the cooling chamber on a conveyor, the carcasses are weighed and then passed on to a tagging machine. On some days the dressed sheep pass over the scale at the rate of 1,200 per hour. In the Puerto Bariles plant 15,000 sheep hang at one time in the freezing chambers. Four thousand per day is the average kill during the butchering season. In the cold storage compartments something like 100,000 carcasses can be stored. The cold storage department adjoins the docks, where ocean-going freezer steamers tie up, and cargoes for England are loaded directly into holds.

Ranches Are Very Large.
The ranches of the Patagonian region are huge affairs like those of Australia, and are chiefly under wire fence. Scotchmen from the Falkland Islands introduced sheep ranching into Patagonia, and the shepherds today are largely Scotch. The grass of this far southern land is most nourishing. The sheep grow so fat that if they roll on their backs they cannot right themselves, and fall on easy prey to feral and wild dogs.

Habits, the past of Australian sheep ranching, are not present in Patagonia. But the country is infected by the same disease. They cut the grass on a large scale. They are the grass on a large scale. They are the grass on a large scale.

Argentine Patagonia is not so well supplied with slaughtering establishments and freezing plants as Chilean Patagonia, a fact which is causing considerable economic difficulty just now. Sheep are raised on the huge Argentine ranches of the south primarily for their wool. Last season the flocks reached huge proportions and during the present season the pasturage has not been as good as it was hoped it would be. The ranchers are therefore faced by a dilemma, and serious consideration is being given to a plan to kill off and bur... thousands of sheep. The situation may result in the extermination of freer facilities to a large area of lower Argentina.

CANTON

Arthur Dudley, a student of Canton High School, fractured both bones of his left arm while playing football on the athletic grounds, Wednesday.

Frank Munson of Massachusetts has purchased the Moore stand on Lake St. of the heirs, Archer and Roy Moore, and will renovate and remodel it in the spring. Archer will remain there during the winter.

A merry old-fashioned husking bee was held last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bryant of Hartford. About sixty were present and a large amount of corn was husked. After the work games were enjoyed by the young people, and a substantial supper was served.

Children's Night was observed by Pleasant Babekah Lodge, Friday evening, twenty-five little ones being present. A short entertainment was enjoyed, games played and ice cream and cake served.

Mrs. Hattie Knapp has recovered sufficiently to be able to visit her son, Leon Knapp, and family of Dixfield. S. T. Hayden and Arthur Newton attended the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Portland last week as delegate from the Ensamblament and Subordinate Lodge.

Mrs. Ethel Johnson is recovering from an illness of a week or more.

Mrs. Fred E. Goding of Sanford has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lee Martin, and family.

Mrs. David Freeman, who is very poorly, was pleased to receive a card shower from her many friends.

Master Everett Chamberlain of Mercer has been on a visit to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Chamberlain. Mrs. Blanche Bonney has moved from Sumner to the rent of Mrs. Jennie H. Tilly.

Prince E. Hinds of Livermore Falls and daughter, Mrs. Ethel Sherman, of Liberty have been guests of Mrs. Persis A. Adams.

A. J. Russell and daughter, Miss Ethel W. Russell, have been visiting their son and brother, A. F. Russell, Jr., and family of Orono.

A birthday card shower will be sent to Mrs. Susan Shackley, at 33 Henry Ave., Lynn, Mass., on Oct. 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hall have been spending a few days with her relatives at Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kimball, nee E. Jola Haskell, of Cornish have been guests of the Richardson.

Mrs. S. C. Jones is in poor health. Miss Baker, the school teacher at Bethelville, is boarding with Mrs. Mary Martin.

Mrs. George H. Atkins, who passed away suddenly at Livermore Falls, Friday morning, soon after suffering a shock, was a former resident of Canton and Hartford and had been in fact a life for many years. She was before marriage, Miss Julia Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell who survived by her husband, the chief clerk, Thomas of Lynn, Mass. John of Auburn, Mrs. Ernest Thompson of Jay, Mrs. Isabel Harrington of Livermore Falls and Merle of Vermont, a sister, Mrs. Nellie Smith of Oxford, a brother, George Maxwell of Lynn, Mass., and eight grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Richardson of Waterville and Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKay of Fairfield Center.

Mrs. G. W. Brown of Hartford has been confined to her bed for a week past.

Charles Wilson, who had his leg amputated last week at the hospital at Rumford, is getting along as well as can be expected. A card shower has been sent him.

Miss Maria L. Jones of Sanford has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jones.

A. P. Hayford has been entertaining Dr. Cashman and John Noble of Auburn, Madden DeShon of Portland and Mr. Pillsbury of Portland.

Quite a number of Canton people have been attending court at South Paris.

The school will hold a fair and drama next month for the benefit of the Athlete's Association. The proceeds for the drama, "The Adventures of Grandpa," are going on.

Where the was changed at Bethel (George, Bethel, and the force, "Hog No. 1" was given by the latter.

George L. Wadlin was called to Wells Beach last week by the death of his mother, Mrs. M. T. Wadlin, who passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Burnham, who resides there. Mrs. Wadlin had been in frail health for the past two years. The remains were taken to her former home in Lawrence, Mass., for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marston are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at McCarty's Hospital, Rumford, Oct. 19th.

A merry "masquerade party was held at the schoolhouse Friday evening, many participating in the fun. Miss Dorothy Morse got the prize for the best costume and Wendell Bonney for the funniest costume.

Harry Fields of Hartford, who submitted to an operation upon his right foot, which has been deformed since he was two years old, due to infantile paralysis, is getting along well and has returned from the C. M. G. Hospital, where Dr. Lee a specialist from New York performed the operation. The result of the operation will not be known for some time, but it is hoped he will be much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Munson have returned to Boston. They were accompanied by the Misses Ruby and Eleanor Patterson, who plan to spend the winter in Boston, living at the apartment taken by Ruth and Edward Richardson.

Miss Eleanor will attend the McDowell School for Dressmaking, and Miss Ruby will find employment.

Mrs. Martha Wilson of Mt. Vernon, N. H., has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jones.

Miss Maxine Butterfield will go this week to the Bellevue Hospital, New York, to train for a nurse.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Albert Scribner spent several days in Portland last week. George P. Souden and Ken Haskell of Quincy, Mass., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scribner.

Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes was the guest of Mrs. George Morton at South Paris the first of the week.

James E. Phibson of Auburn gave a very able and helpful sermon Sunday, October 18, at the Universalist church. Miss Ruth Tucker is visiting in Auburn and Portland.

Mrs. Althea Howe of Oakland is the guest of Mrs. Ella Curtis.

The Good Will Society met with Mrs. Ruth Devine, Wednesday, sixteen members present.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Penley of Portland were week end guests of relatives. Mrs. Percy Mayhew returned to Portland with them and attended the Bethel Assembly.

The Good Will Society will hold their annual sale, chicken pie supper and entertainment, Nov. 19th.

Mrs. Walter Penley was at Bethel, Saturday, to visit her son, Albert, a student at the Academy. Albert Martin is attending the Maine School of Commerce at Auburn. Mrs. G. A. Smith entertained guests at dinner Wednesday in honor of Mr. Smith's birthday.

E. J. Mann was in Boston last week. The children of the grammar and intermediate rooms enjoyed a Halloween social Friday evening.

Onward Bethel Lodge held a public supper and entertainment Monday evening.

Mrs. Roscoe G. Whitney of Farmington was a guest Monday night at H. R. Tuell's.

The converts of the recent Federated meetings were baptized at South Paris, Monday evening.

Mrs. Winnie Ridlon is suffering from neuralgia of the face. The teachers of the West Paris school are attending the convention in Portland.

Beth Emery is very ill with tonsillitis.

GRAY'S Business College
and School of Shorthand and Typing
PORTLAND, MAINE
Send for Free Catalogue
ADDRESS FRANK L. GRAY

Paramount

"The Top of the World"

with

ANNA Q. NILSSON and JAMES KIRKWOOD

A picture of tremendous appeal, from the novel by Ethel M. Dell

also a Two Reel Comedy and News Reel

Odeon Hall, Bethel

Sat., Oct. 31

Admission, 20c and 35c

COMING

Sat., Nov. 7
ZANE GREY'S

"Wanderer of the Wasteland"

Sat., Nov. 14
ZANE GREY'S

"CODE OF THE WEST"

We are unable to supply No-Vap now but we have another preparation that will keep your radiator from freezing.

Whiz Anti-Freeze

40% Glycerin 60% Alcohol

It is a guaranteed product, and will prevent the circulating system of your car from freezing at temperatures as low as 40 degrees below zero.

Fill Up Now with Whiz Anti-Freeze

Storage Batteries Repaired and Kept for the Winter

We have a heated room especially for batteries where they will not freeze. We come and get your battery and return it when you want it. Price for winter storage, \$3.00.

Automobile Repairing

Have your car overhauled this winter and have it ready to run the first thing in the spring. We have room for a limited number of cars. Call us up and we will come and get yours.

We Carry in Stock a Full Line of

Chains, Windshield Wipers, Radiator Covers and Everything for Cold Weather

HERRICK BROS. CO.

Bethel, Maine

Stop That Cold! don't let it run

Right at the beginning of your cold, when you commence with sneezing and running nose, or perhaps with coughing in your throat, a little cough, and it is followed by feverishness—that's the time to stop your cold from developing.

Take three or four tablets of the good old "A. F. ATWOOD'S Medicine" to stop the cold in its tracks, and you will be free from it in a few days. It is the only remedy that stops a cold in its tracks.

Stop Your Cold Before It Stops You
L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.
New 15c size, by mail, if not at your dealer's.

SALE

new, with all located in South in the Square. a home and will bargain and wish where and wish. For sale by

BOOKS

DEALER square MAINE

LECTORY

is extended to o any of these eettings when is

No. 97, F. A. A. Hall the second every month. D. B. Merrill, Sec.

No. 102, O. B. A. Hall the first Wed. h month; Mrs. L. J. Pearl

No. 31, I. O. A. Hall every Friday N. G.; A. G.

LODGE, No. 64, d Fellows' Hall every Friday of Morgan, N. G.; Secretary.

No. 22, K. of P. A. Hall the first and third of L. A. Sumner, of B. and S.

No. 68, PYTH. the second and eettings of each l. Mrs. Carrie onstance Wheel

84, O. A. B. Hall the second of each month; T. G. Bartlett, Q. M.

No. 36, meets is the second and eettings of each man, President; Secretary.

POST, No. 11, meets the first h in its room; Lloyd Dr

No. 56, P. of L. first and third each month; Zeas Hastings, Sec

ocation. Meet: month at Gram- year. Pres: win; Secretary, rekhoen.

CARDS

ROOMS CONVENIENCE ANT Bethel, Maine

NELEAF & MORTICIAN ARE MOVING THE

Service MAINE

EFIELD THE LIVERY Service Maine

Y & CO. MAINE

ite Workers

ip. promptly answer

Y & CO.

tion Guaranteed

OMOBILE ABILITY

ANCE

ARTLETT, Bethel, Maine

Agency

ingham Maine

of all kinds of. specialty. do well to get Agency.

in the sun is not the only place where hostility is advertised.

After about so long, an automobile fender seems to be full of pleats.

You can get most anything in a drug store these days, including one-half cent stamps.

The really great feature of any radio program is that it doesn't open with acrobats.

Think of the dull evenings Adam and Eve spent when there were no neighbors to knock.

Some men think they are wise old owls just because they are always looking at something.

With so many germ crimes in the news it seems well not to start in by giving a few affidavits.

A one and one-half cent stamp and a one-half cent stamp look a great deal like splitting the difference.

If airplanes became as common as fleas the rents of cyclone cellars will be something enormous.

It is odd no one has ever thought to devise a lawn sprayer embodying the principle of the grapefruit.

We all have something for which to be thankful. That is why the pianist keeps on approaching us.

Possibly, as the Swedish scientist says, laughter is a primitive trick, and yet whoever saw a monkey smile?

A judge has ruled that an engagement ring is not a gift, but a trust. On the other hand, try and get it back.

The darkest hour may be just before dawn, but the biggest blowout doesn't come in sight of a service station.

Generally, those people who are so all-fired interested in other people's children instead of their own find that it pays.

A small town is a place where the message under the stamp is still one of the most important features of the love letter.

In time a dictionary, an encyclopedia and thesaurus will solve any crossword, but a woman's No. nine is another matter.

An explorer says he has found fish that fly. He would seem to be running down the fish that court one's bait by correspondence.

A due way to break your back in the spring is to walk into the living room in the dark and sit down where the davenport was yesterday.

In some homes the problem of the parents is to keep up with the children. In others it is the problem of the children to keep up with the parents.

To keep the population properly balanced, says a biologist, the average family should have 5.1 persons in it. Are we to assume the .1 is the old man?

In 28 American cities during the last six years, a total of 200,000 automobiles have been stolen. Few countries can point to so fine a sign of prosperity.

"Conversation at breakfast," says an essayist, "has become a lost art." Well, a lot of it was pretty loud anyway for these porcelaine apartment houses.

Crime keeps pace with invention, so it is fair to presume that soon there will be reports of air mail pilots and freight plane drivers being held up in mid air.

An actor is being sued for divorce because his wife declares he is too beautiful. It is understood his publicity agent is helping the lady prepare her testimony.

A teller walked past the nose of King Boris of Bulgaria, carrying away half of the nose. The royal Bulgarian was asked to first aid in a nearby barber shop.

A man who was rejected by the army at forty three because he was too old has just died at one hundred and seven. Just think of what the country has saved in pensions.

It is not known exactly how many persons must be killed in a day in the average American city before the town will take some action other than to say that some action should be taken.

The Department of Agriculture announces that artificial rainmaking is impossible. Still, as a matter of practical experience, it has been found that getting up a Sunday school picnic usually does the business.

Now a scientist says long legs are evidence of brains. Kind words keep coming to cheer us on our way. Some time back, one scientist praised big ears, and another spoke eloquently of big feet. We are thrilled to ecstasy.

The world's troubles might soon be composed if all the nations were disposed to do the right thing. But as there are not disposed to do the right thing with respect to one another they don't know how, and probably never will know how.

Community Building

Every Citizen Owes Duty to Community

It is a duty of great importance for every citizen of city or town to give his unlimited aid in improving his community, Rosabelle Houston writes, in Grit.

A well-appearing city not only voices the lives and characters of a mass, but of separate individuals. Every citizen should make it his duty to not only improve his own surroundings, but to improve those of his neighbor by suggestion and helpful aid.

By experience many people have found that beauty and order draw out the best in them and make them aspire to do higher, more noble deeds. A mean, narrow mind cannot long exist in a location where beauty, order and peace are a law and a religion. The far-seeing, thinking parent should see that the growing minds of the home, from babyhood, receive the benefits derived from order and cleanliness. If all the parents of our country would only endeavor to set an example of cleanliness and neatness before the eyes of their children, the school and social organizations would not be confronted with the problems that they are today.

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Mistake to Postpone Proper Use of Paint

Although paint improves appearance, and many people paint buildings for that reason alone, the chief purpose of painting should be to preserve buildings, fences and implements from the effects of the weather. The cheapest way to keep buildings in good condition is to paint them at regular periods. The farmer who does his own painting has a decided advantage if he has a knowledge of the different kinds of paints and their adaptability. He knows how to mix paint, prepare the surface to be painted, how to put the paint on, and he knows the same about whitewashing. Farmers nowadays do not put as much thought on these things as they used to, especially in some sections of the country. Painting should not be put off too long, because if the wood has begun to rot, or the iron has begun to rust, the rotting and rusting will continue after the paint is applied. Besides, the longer painting is put off the harder and more expensive it becomes.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Protection From Fire

Wood frame is inflammable. Hence measures should be taken—not to prevent its use—but so to protect it that the fire is resisted. There are important points in every residence where fires are likely to start. These, too, should be made able to resist the greedy tongues of flame. Unless a home becomes safe in itself it becomes a menace to all others around it. In cities of any size the houses and apartments are building closer to one another. Compactness and space conservation is the thing. But compactness increases risk and the public must be made to realize the dangers. Great congregations can show them the way, but the losses are too appalling for the example. Exposition of facts is the real road to the mind of the great mass of citizens. Fire prevention societies, therefore, can do no greater service than to spread their valuable propaganda to architects and builders—the men who hold the leash to the fire risks in buildings. These men, with arguments given them by specialists, will be only too glad to make the houses they design and build safe for home owner and community.

Economy Worth While

Saving for a purpose is particularly stimulating, and above all when the saving is toward a home. For years we have been saying, save, save, save. Such admonition has little effect unless back of it there is a clearly defined purpose. We do our best only when we are saving for something definite. The object must be something worth while; it must have a strong appeal and it must be something possible of attainment. Owning a home has a tremendous appeal to most men and women. It is something most of them can attain, and might be more stressed as the end of saving by a greater number of building and loan associations.—Exchange.

Applies to All Towns

Making a bigger and better Omaha is not the work for committees or groups. It is the work of every citizen. If you have an idea that there is something the matter with Omaha, forget it long enough to investigate yourself. You may make the astonishing discovery that the matter is with yourself, not the city.—Omaha Bee.

Already Working

Firkin—Just what is a budget, anyway? Hiverton—It's a plan for spending your money. Firkin—Then I don't need it. I'm married!

Cost Plus

Relley—You owe me ten dollars. Spencer—But you only did seven dollars' worth of work! Relley—Sure, and ain't a fellow entitled to a fair profit?

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE XL.—MONTANA



THE mention of Montana history immediately brings to mind the Custer Massacre as one of the most dramatic incidents in Indian warfare. It occurred in 1876, the Centennial year, when special emphasis was being laid on the cause of peace throughout the world. The Sioux Indians had been driven into Montana by the gold miners, and the United States government took steps to force them back into their reservations. General Custer, with less than 300 men, set out to round up the tribes which were on the war-path, and at the Little Bighorn river, was ambushed by Sitting Bull and 2,000 warriors. Custer and all his troops were killed. Soon after this massacre the Indians were defeated and many of them fled to Canada.

Gold was discovered in Montana as early as 1852 by the half-breed Francois Flinay near Hell Gate river. This, however, created little stir and it wasn't until five years later when John Silverthorn discovered gold in quantities, that mining settlements sprang up in the mountains. This region had been part of Nebraska territory, which in 1803 was subdivided and became a portion of Idaho territory. The next year it was organized as the separate Territory of Montana.

Virginia City was the capital and here in 1855 was issued the Montana Post, the first newspaper of the state. In 1874 the capital was changed to Helena and ten years later a state constitution was adopted. The state was not taken into the Union, however, until 1889. Montana comes from the Spanish adjective meaning "mountainous." Its area is 146,999 square miles, making it the third largest state of the Union. (By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

TH' OLE GROUCH

WELL, AMEN, I TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT HEE GOOP, TH' WORST KNOCKER, BACKSTER, AND SCISSORBILL IN YOWIN, HAS BEEN KNOCKIN' UP LATELY! THERE ARE SOME MEN IN EVRY TOWN WHOM IT IS A CREDIT Y HAVE AGIN YA!



New Fall Magazine Prices Ready. Carl L. Brown, Bethel.

National Forest Timber For Sale

Sealed bids will be received by the Forest Supervisor at Bethel, Me. up to and including November 14, 1925, for all the material shown on the attached map, and all the live timber of white, yellow, white, and red pine, spruce, fir, and hemlock, growing on an area of about 100 acres in West River Working Forest, Department 8, Tract 20, on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Bids will be received by the Forest Supervisor at Bethel, Me. up to and including November 14, 1925, for all the material shown on the attached map, and all the live timber of white, yellow, white, and red pine, spruce, fir, and hemlock, growing on an area of about 100 acres in West River Working Forest, Department 8, Tract 20, on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Bids will be received by the Forest Supervisor at Bethel, Me. up to and including November 14, 1925, for all the material shown on the attached map, and all the live timber of white, yellow, white, and red pine, spruce, fir, and hemlock, growing on an area of about 100 acres in West River Working Forest, Department 8, Tract 20, on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Chequesnook—Work progressing on state-aid road from boat landing to town line.

Rumford—Plans proposed for continuation of Lowell street to point near bridge, on way to railroad station.

Guilford—Road from here to Abbott being surveyed.

Rumford—New sidewalk being constructed on east side of Oxford avenue.

Rockland—New Miller garage under construction.

Augusta—Work on Kennebec river bridge to get under way at once.

Rockland—New sidewalk to be constructed in front of post office.

Camp Elton—New street being built on north side of Bishop square.

Brunswick—Bowdoin college to have record enrollment this year.

Boothbay Harbor—Boothbay Harbor Hotel Company, incorporated here.

Dover-Foxcroft—Dover Hardware Company's store being remodelled.

Augusta—Edwards Manufacturing Co. operating on full-time schedule.

Lewiston—Contract awarded for great Androscoggin River power project.

Waterville—Lockwood Cotton Mills, employing 1200 workmen, will operate on full time schedule.

Rockland—Work completed on High Street extension project.

Portland—Maine Crushed Rock & Gravel Co. awarded contract to furnish 150,000 tons sand and gravel for construction of dam at Clark's Rips.

Berwick—New library to be constructed.

Eastport—New Carroll Gardner sardine factory opened.

Portland—Deyan shipyard buildings in South Portland purchased by Old Sparhawk Mills, for \$10,000.

Frankfort—New paved highway through here, to open at early date.

Bangor—County road between rail road depot and Warren Street, improved.

Augusta—Nearly \$2,000,000 gasoline tax collected by State of Maine during month of July, 1925.

Jackman—New highway proposed between this place and Rockwood.

Portland—New electric lights placed on lower Free Street.

Portland—Paving completed on Brighton Avenue.

Yarmouth—Plans discussed for improving roads throughout city.

Portland—Permit issued for constructing shoe store at 549 Congress Street.

Rumford—New fence erected around

Rumford Falls Power Co.'s property on Bridge Street and Prospect Avenue.

Passadumkeag—Shaw & Tenney Company occupying new quarters.

Augusta—Community milk contest to be one of features at Maine Dairyman's Association.

Portland—Factory at 74 Bishop Street to be remodeled.

Surry—400-acre tract land on waterfront purchased by New York syndicate.

Frankfort—Two-mile stretch of Frankfort-Winterport road to be paved.

Mills—6.02-mile strip of Mills-Oranville road will be gravelled.

Bangor—Queen City Grange to hold fair at Six Miles Falls.

Conscience Licks Them
The man who is conscious of crime becomes a coward.—Menander.



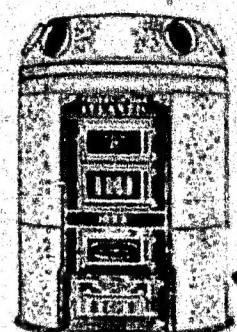
Heats Every Room

Cold weather is coming! But—your home will be warm and cosy all winter if you take time RIGHT NOW to install one of the famous

Atlantic WARM AIR HEATERS



Pipeless for Small Houses and Stores



Several Pipes for Larger Installations

A complete guaranteed heating and ventilating system—Instant mild warmth on frosty mornings—abundant heat in zero weather—Economical to buy—saves fuel. Nothing to leak, nothing to freeze. Our heating engineers will gladly recommend a suitable installation—no obligation.

Liberal Time Payment Terms

Ask for free booklet on "Harmonized Heating"

D. GROVER BROOKS, Bethel
J. B. ROBERTS, Hanover

Your Name

should be added to the list of those who are going to have their cars overhauled here this winter. Let us book your car NOW. It will be returned to you in perfect running order, when others are waiting in the spring rush. All repair work guaranteed satisfactory, and the price, we know, will please you.

Change to Winter Oil Now

Heavy oil and cold mornings are a bad combination. We have all grades of winter oil and can supply the proper grade for your car.

Winter Battery Storage

\$3.00

This includes calling for and replacing battery in car, keeping it in warm storage, with frequent testing and charging during the winter. We have the best of equipment for this work and your battery is sure of competent care.

A Genuine Willard Battery for Ford Cars

\$12.50

A liberal allowance for your old battery.

Willard Batteries Weed Chains
Wood Alcohol Michelin and Diamond Tires
Everything for the Motorist.

BENSON & GIBBS

Guaranteed Automobile Repairing

MECHANIC ST., BETHEL, MAINE

PHONE 19-12

Member Willard Battery Men

WANT COLUMN

Twenty five words or less, one week, 35 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 20: One week, 1 cent; each additional week, 1 cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.
Clerk must accompany order.

FOR SALE—One yearling bull, one Jersey 1200 lbs., both Super Tormentors. Breeding.

STEPHEN E. ABBOTT
Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE—Drop Head Sewing Machine in A1 condition, also an Underwood Portable Typewriter. E. P. LYON, Bethel, Me.

TRAPPING SEASON IS HERE—H. J. Bean, Spring St., local for buyers, will pay cash and give liberal grade for any fur sent to him. Game, skins and traps for sale or exchange. 19-15-11

FOR SALE—Oreoline and Baldwin apples. HARRY LYON, R. 4, Bethel, Me. 19-15-11

FOR SALE—Two Llewellyn Setter Pigeons. MILLARD CLOUGH, Bethel, Me. 19-15-11

FOR SALE—Refrigerator and Radio. H. J. O'NEILL, Bethel, Me. 19-15-11

ROY CONCORD YARNS direct from manufacturers. Write for free sample of many beautiful shades and heavier weights. 50c per 4 oz. skein. 60c per 5 oz. skein. Postage paid on all orders. Also machine knitting yarns. All wool blankets. Concord Worsted Mills, West Concord, N. H. 19-22-21

WANTED—Pupils. Somerset Hospital, Bethel, Me. 19-29-101

FOR SALE—Belled Cider, 40 cents per quart. Mince Meat, 20 cents per quart. Vero, 12.50 per lb. Kaiting done to order. MRS. J. J. SUNNEY, Bethel, Me. Tel. 104-15. 19-29-11

NOTICE—Cows just freshened for sale. THOMAS S. BUCK, Bethel, Me. 19-29-11

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1904, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1926.

I Can Furnish FURNACE HEAT

at less than \$100.

Why Freeze this Winter?
My usual supply of Building Material on hand, including Corrugated Galv. Roofing Outside Storm Windows to order.

H. Alton Bacon
BRYANT'S POND, MAINE

OROVER HILL

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Jordan and Misses Marion and Eleanor Jordan from Mechanic Falls, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Tyler.

Mr. James P. Ketchum was given a good and hearty dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Tyler on Wednesday evening. Mr. Ketchum was accompanied by his wife and daughter. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Tyler and their family.

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Start Bee Year With New Queen

Proper Time to Prepare for Next Year's Crop and Supply of Stores.

Strong colonies of bees produce the bigger crops of better honey, according to V. G. Milum, apiculturist at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. He suggests that this is the proper time to prepare for next year's honey crop. The first step in this march to success, according to Mr. Milum, is to see that every colony is supplied with a vigorous Italian queen immediately. This young queen may be purchased from a reliable queen breeder or may be reared by some method in the apiary. A young queen, Milum points out, will produce a strong colony of young vigorous bees which will winter successfully and will be young and vigorous in the spring, provided they are given proper winter and spring protection and plenty of stores.

Secure Winter Stores.
Milum maintains that the successful beekeeper is the one who saves the first surplus of stores for winter feeding and spring development of brood rearing. In addition it saves a lot of work in extraction of this surplus, but especially it insures the colony against starvation in winter and during unfavorable spring weather. Another suggestion of Milum is that with the honey flow now coming to a close, all hives should be inspected to see that they are bee-tight, except the entrance, in order to prevent robbing. He warns against leaving honey exposed when examining colonies if any manipulations are necessary. Once robbing is started in a bee yard, it is practically impossible to do any work with the bees.

Don't Remove Frames.
In connection with the extraction of the honey crop Milum advises that frames should not be removed for extraction until they are well capped over, or not until after a week or more following the close of the honey flow, depending upon the locality and the type of weather conditions. Unripe honey will granulate readily and fermentation will cause all kinds of trouble and inconvenience besides giving an unmarketable product.

With the approach of honey harvesting time, Milum suggests that an inventory be taken of labels and containers. Attractive labels and containers aid in the sale of the product. A quality product is always more valuable; therefore beekeepers are urged to prepare their honey carefully. A well-ripened honey is the first step in the production of a quality product and the second step is clean, well-stored honey. If it is then packed and displayed in a neat attractive container the chances for profit are greater.

Determine Age of Sheep by Development of Teeth

At fourteen to eighteen months of age, depending upon breed and rapidly with which the animal has been developed, the middle pair of incisors are replaced by the permanent teeth. These have a much broader cutting edge than the lamb teeth. In a little less than 12 months later the adjoining pair is replaced by permanent teeth; and in successively shorter periods the next two pairs are replaced. Some highly fed animals will have a full mouth of permanent teeth at thirty-six or thirty-eight months of age and practically all individuals have the "full mouth" before they are four years old.

All of the permanent teeth have a broad cutting edge when they first appear, compared with the milk teeth. As the sheep grow older the teeth are worn back and hence become narrower. This rate of wearing depends upon the character of grazing upon which the sheep must depend. Western sheep sometimes wear the teeth almost to the gums by six years of age. Again, there is a difference in breeds. The Merinos are longer lived than the Bangs breeds; and a Merino at eight or nine years under like care will show no older mouth than a Bangs or Long wool at six.

Ground Corncocks Have Definite Feeding Value

Chemical analyses indicate that corncocks and oat straw contain about the same amount of food material. Many poultry farmers who have looked on oat straw as having but little feeding value have felt that corncocks were even more worthless. Now, however, the Minnesota studies show that ground corncocks are worth considerable attention as a feed for poultry. They have been experimented with corn and oat straw and have found that it gave somewhat better results than oat straw. Then they wondered how it would be to substitute early ground oat straw for the corncocks and on they started straw corncock meal. Next they wondered what results would be obtained if the corncock and the ground oats were fed separately. It was discovered that when the corn and oats were fed separately that just as good results were obtained. This seemed to prove that ground corncocks have a definite feeding value.

These Minnesota experiments are not sufficiently extensive to be at all conclusive. Nevertheless they suggest that corncocks probably have a feeding value much greater than most farmers have thought.

NEW ENGLAND CROPS REPORT

Later judgments as to total yields of hay indicate considerable gains over earlier estimates so that the total estimate for New England farms lay now stands at 4,814,000 tons or 6 per cent above last month, 9 per cent above last year and 17 per cent above the five year average. Estimated production this year is larger than last year in all states except Rhode Island. Maine and Vermont, the two surplus hay states show important gains. United States hay also shows 6 per cent gain over last month, but is 12 per cent below last year and 5 per cent below average.

Oats are most important of New England's grains for feed, especially in the 3 northern states, and show 5 per cent gain over last month. Estimated total production is 9,911,000 bushels against 9,355,000 last year and 8,671,000, the 5 year average for New England. The substantial increases result from larger acreages and higher yields. Maine has over half the total and Vermont has nearly 50 per cent. United States total production, with a small gain the past month to 5 per cent below last year's big crop, but 11 per cent above the 5 year average.

In northern Maine and Vermont spring wheat is of some importance and Maine has a big yield per acre, while yields in Vermont are moderate. Current estimate of total United States wheat is 20 per cent less than last year and 17 per cent less than average. Canada's wheat crop is about 40 per cent above last year and world production about 6 per cent larger.

Corn for grain, silage or stock gained somewhat in September in northern states, but hardly held its own in southern New England. Expected production, due to larger acreages and yields, is 10 per cent larger than last year and average. The crop is materially larger than last year except in Vermont. The United States crop gained slightly in September and production will be 20 per cent larger than last year's short crop and practically equal to the 5 year average.

New England pastures during September declined generally except in Massachusetts and on October 1 were rated about equal to last year but 4 points below average, while pastures throughout the country are 5 or 6 points under average for October 1. Although rainfall in many parts of New England has been deficient this season it has been so well distributed that crops as a whole have turned out quite well.

During September New England potatoes changed very little and remain 23 per cent short of last year's crop and 6 per cent below the 5 year average. Maine, with 51,500,000 bushels against 41,375,000 last year and her average of 51,725,000 has 73 per cent of the New England total. In nearly all parts of New England the crop is much less than last year. Following for states of meat interest are figures for potato production this year and last in bushels: New York 50,318,000 and 46,020,000; Pennsylvania 26,843,000 and 25,702,000; Michigan 29,381,000 and 25,262,000; Wisconsin 23,632,000 and 21,400,000; Minnesota 23,531,000 and 41,352,000. The United States total is 313,327,000 bushels, or 24 per cent less than last year's 414,784,000 bushels. The outlook is for a strong market at rising prices throughout the season.

New England's commercial apple crop is generally as good or better in size, quality and color of the fruit, Baldwin apples are lighter than other late varieties and the total crop is reported somewhat less than last year in most places. The main barrel apple states have 12 per cent more than last year, and the Northwest box apple crop is 15 per cent larger, states of minor importance are 20 per cent of last year, while the country's crop as a whole is 5 per cent larger than last year.

In quality and yields Connecticut Valley tubers this year is one of the best crops for several years. Massachusetts cranberries promise 400,000 barrels, 30 per cent more than last year. The certified seed potato crop in North eastern competitive region (P. E. I. N. H. N. R. M. S. H. V. C. and N. Y.) will be about half as large as last year.

V. A. Sanders,
U. S. Bureau of Statistics.

HUNTERS, SAVE THE WOODS!

With the autumn hunting season getting under way in the Northeast and in the South, the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, issues an appeal to all sportsmen to guard against forest fires.

Advising, say forestry officials, a great number of devastating forest fires are caused each fall by hunters. These fires are easily started by careless hunters but also the better forms of game and deer, and thereby defeat the plans of the hunters themselves.

Those whose duty it is to guard forest lands from fire are usually surprised at the full hunting season. From better experience these men have learned that hunters are frequently careless with matches, smoking tobacco, and camp fires. A great many questions of forest fires have for years been answered

COURT NEWS

(Continued from page 1)

prisoners arraigned a few pleaded guilty. Sentences will be imposed later.

C. Frank Brackett of Norway pleaded guilty to manufacturing liquor. Duane Gilbert pleaded guilty to two charges, manufacturing liquor and attempting to manufacture liquor.

Roy P. Swasey of Mexico pleaded guilty to an indictment for non-support of his three children. The case was continued for sentence, and he was released on his own recognizance.

Edward Price of Oxford pleaded guilty to larceny of certain property of George Martin.

Guy Perkins of Bethel pleaded guilty to manufacturing liquor. He also pleaded guilty to an indictment for adultery in which Tom Bennett is named as the other party.

Charles DeCoster of Canton pleaded guilty to manufacturing liquor.

Levi Smith of Paris pleaded guilty to driving while under the influence of liquor at Upton on June 27th.

Thomas Kelley of Rumford pleaded guilty to assault upon Judge James B. Stevens of the Rumford Falls Municipal Court.

John S. Redding, Hubert E. Redding and Harlan D. Redding pleaded guilty to playing baseball on the Lord's Day, and each was fined \$1.00 and costs. The indictment for conspiracy was not pressed. These cases grew out of the Sunday baseball games at Redding, a small community made up largely of Seventh Day Adventists in the town of Sumner.

Work on the criminal trails was begun Thursday morning. The first case was an indictment against Alton Lemire for illegal possession of liquor. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$500, with six months additional in default of fine.

Peter LeClair of Rumford was found guilty of driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor.

Gastav Roberts of Buckfield was found guilty of manufacturing liquor, and he was sentenced to three months in jail and a fine of \$100 and costs, or three months additional in default of payment of fine.

Arthur Lapham of Norway retracted a former plea and pleaded guilty to several actions in connection with a liquor seizure in the woods on Elm Hill in Paris. On one indictment he was sentenced to four months in jail and a fine of \$100 and costs, and six months additional in default of fine.

Kalle Pitkanen of Buckfield retracted a former plea and pleaded guilty in cases of intoxication, common drunkard, and neglect of children. He was sentenced on the intoxication charge to sixty days in jail, and the other cases were continued.

A. Most Chase of Bryant's Pond retracted an appeal case for assault, and paid the fine imposed by the lower court.

Axel Bloom of Buckfield was found guilty on an indictment of manufacturing liquor.

Tom Bennett of Bethel pleaded guilty to an indictment for adultery. Guy Perkins of Bethel, the other party named in the indictment had already pleaded guilty.

Wilfred Thibodeau of Rumford was tried on an indictment for illegal transportation, but the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Shirley W. Brown of Fryeburg pleaded guilty to an indictment for selling a copyrighted automobile. Sentence of six months in jail was imposed, to be suspended during good behavior.

To prevent this carelessness by their members, other clubs and organizations are following suit.

In fact, the time is rapidly approaching when hunters everywhere will seek the woods with full knowledge of forest fire conditions, and these hunters will be of invaluable assistance in protecting the country's forests rather than being the agencies through which so many fires are started.

The Federal government employs its rangers, guards and lookouts to protect the National Forests. Most States likewise have fire warden and rangers with police powers. Hunters should take warning and be the first to protect the woods. They should erase from the records any reference to forest fires traceable to hunters.

The old story of a community west of the Atlantic autumn landscape blotted out by smoke from burning woodlands.

ALBANY

Quite a storm of snow and sleet Sunday followed by a wet day.

Frank Stevens was in town with his peddle cart last week and stopped over night at C. H. Saunders.

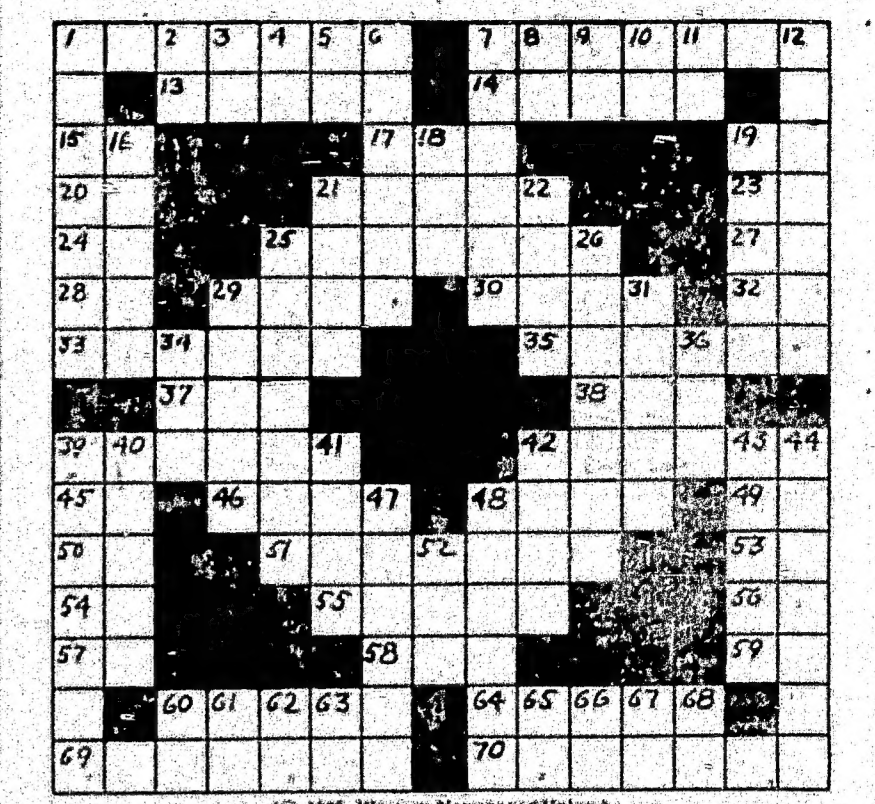
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hall of North Waterford were recent dinner guests at Preston Place.

Mr. Vail of Grandview was in this vicinity buying sheep last week.

Quite a crop of apples but not much sale for them in this vicinity.

Proctor and Sons Place attended the funeral of their son, Leonard Place, at Waterford last Wednesday.

Citizen's Cross-Word Puzzle



- Horizontal.
- 1—Christian love and benevolence.
 - 2—A line of Africa.
 - 3—Sword.
 - 4—Highway (abbr.).
 - 5—Bronze (Latin).
 - 6—Part of "to be".
 - 7—Land measure.
 - 8—Part of a stove.
 - 9—Weight (abbr.).
 - 10—Southern Atlantic state (abbr.).
 - 11—Place where salt is made.
 - 12—Correct (abbr.).
 - 13—Part of "to be".
 - 14—To run to flight.
 - 15—Abbreviation for nickel.
 - 16—Force responsible for existing phenomena.
 - 17—One lazy and alighted.
 - 18—Limb.
 - 19—Artillery piece.
 - 20—A male fish in breeding time.
 - 21—Like.
 - 22—One who regulates his attitude toward a person according to his status in society.
 - 23—Large tube.
 - 24—Point (abbr.).
 - 25—In a sulky manner.
 - 26—Selling talk in print (abbr.).
 - 27—Three-toed sloth.
 - 28—Tracker.
 - 29—Note of diatonic scale.
 - 30—Try of a kind (abbr.).
 - 31—Fuss.
 - 32—Exhausted.
 - 33—A rhombus.
 - 34—A domestic.
 - 35—Develops.
- Vertical.
- 1—Train of the desert.
 - 2—Like.
 - 3—The name (abbr.).
 - 4—Initials of a President.
 - 5—Occurring annually.
 - 6—Small roller on a piece of furniture.
 - 7—Indefinite article.
 - 8—Note of musical scale.
 - 9—Same as 8 vertical.
 - 10—A penny (abbr.).
 - 11—Pet name for a baby.
 - 12—A play.
 - 13—By oneself.
 - 14—God of love.
 - 15—Religious lectures.
 - 16—State of being nothing.
 - 17—Scorches.
 - 18—Light brown.
 - 19—Ex-soldier (abbr.).
 - 20—From head to foot.
 - 21—Up and about.
 - 22—Part of speech.
 - 23—One of the 27.
 - 24—To obliterate.
 - 25—Turn out.
 - 26—Frontpieces of caps.
 - 27—A young goat.
 - 28—Place (abbr.).
 - 29—Transcended (abbr.).
 - 30—Point of compass.
 - 31—That man.
 - 32—Veterinary physician (abbr.).
 - 33—Bachelor of Arts (abbr.).
 - 34—Sun god.
 - 35—Thus.
 - 36—Placed (abbr.).
 - 37—Transcended (abbr.).
 - 38—Point of compass.
 - 39—That man.
 - 40—Veterinary physician (abbr.).
 - 41—Bachelor of Arts (abbr.).
 - 42—Glowing.
 - 43—Works.
 - 44—Thus.
 - 45—Placed (abbr.).
 - 46—Transcended (abbr.).
 - 47—Point of compass.
 - 48—That man.
 - 49—Veterinary physician (abbr.).
 - 50—Bachelor of Arts (abbr.).

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

will try to outdo the President in all economy suggestions. They will be more "Scotch" than President Coolidge ever intended to be. At first the politicians looked up at the new President and his ideas on "saving." No class of human beings keep their ears so close to the ground as the politicians. And they have learned that the country is thoroughly sold to public economy. So they are going to try and steal Calvin's thunder.

LATIN AMERICAN RELATIONS

Senator Guy D. Goff recently made an extensive tour of South America and he has returned home enthusiastic over our neighbors down there. He points out that trade between this country and the Latin American countries has tended to develop good relations and promote a similar exchange of cultural influences. He favors a United States ship subsidy to build up an American merchant marine to enrich Latin American commerce. Senator Goff has found that Europe has destroyed our competition with the South American countries by subsidizing with millions her passenger, mail and freight lines. He does not believe that the tariff is the remedy to fight back with. He wants more ships and insists that the United States Government should get in the game and meet its full duty.

PROGRESS IN EUROPE

The security pact adopted at Locarno provides that France and Germany agree never to war with each other again. Great Britain and Italy have promised to take up arms against the nation which violates the pact. This looks like the thing because Germany and France have either started or been in an all wars that have given the most

trouble to the world. The Washington Evening Star says that "the contention of the United States that the European nations of Europe should at their homes in order, and arrange their terms of peace without entangling the United States seems to have been commensurate in this instance." Undoubtedly this is the greatest advance in ward in international affairs since the signing of the Versailles Treaty. The security pact is in harmony with the ideas and methods of the League of Nations. Germany is going into the League of Nations, and Russia alone, of all Europe, remains outside of it. The United States is likewise missing in the roll call.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed, who sold their home here last summer, have purchased a place at Mechanic Falls. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett visited a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Wash. Heath, at North Buckfield. Mrs. C. E. Stowell is quite ill at this writing.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle

Mr. W. B. Rand and Belle Chase were in Lewiston, shopping, Thursday. Quite a few deer have been brought in by local hunters.

Cloth and Butterick Patterns
Arch Braces
Roofing; the Best Made, FLINTKOTE
Valvoline Gas and Oils
Everwear Hosiery
Ranges and FLORENCE OIL STOVES
Soap and Washing Powder
GENERAL STORE, BETHEL, MAINE

VOLUME XX

COURT

The October 29th Court closed a session lasting The most of all with the criminal Saturday was following sentence Guy Perkins 4 months in jail for the county jail for Ernest R. Blal sentenced to the South Windham for 3 months suspended. Joseph Young, sentenced to 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Paul Pomeroy 3 months in jail or 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Albert W. Brown 3 months in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Harold Wood was sentenced to 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Dosthete Theria son of liquor was sentenced to 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Levi Smith, Op. sentenced to 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Dosthete Gilbert manufacture liquor, sentenced to 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Edward Casey 3 months in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Peter LeClair, S. operating an auto. Arthur Peters, 4 months in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Bernard Dronin 300 and costs for while intoxicated. James Bernady 3 months in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Edward Brice was sentenced to 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Arthur Delivance, 3 months in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. C. Frank Brackett liquor was sentenced to 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Thomas Langville 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Ferdinand Plour 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Axel Bloom for a was given a sentence of 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Charles DeCoster 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Leas Patrick was 3 months in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Joseph Valley, 3 months in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Henry Gagnon, 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Thomas Kelley was 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. Pearl McGuire for rape was sentenced to 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. John Gaudier was 30 days in jail, or costs, or 30 days suspended. The following were at this term: Louise Thomas W. Wilson, et al and a

(Continued on page 2)